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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/633,855	08/04/2003	Hsieh Sheng-Bin	SOU-102US	5641
24314	7590 06/09/2004		EXAMINER	
JANSSON, SHUPE & MUNGER, LTD			HANSEN, JAMES ORVILLE	
245 MAIN ST RACINE, WI			ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
,			3637	
			DATE MAILED: 06/09/200	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/633,855	10/633,855 SHENG-BIN, HSIEH	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	James O. Hansen	3637	
The MAILING DATE of this communication	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence ad	dress
Period for Reply			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stany reply received by the Office later than three months after the mearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a i reply within the statutory minimum of thir riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON atute, cause the application to become At	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely NTHS from the mailing date of this co BANDONED (35 U.S.C.§ 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _	······································		
2a)☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ 1	his action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allo	wance except for formal mat	ters, prosecution as to the	merits is
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er <i>Ex part</i> e Q <i>uayl</i> e, 1935 C.E). 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the applicat	ion.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction an	d/or election requirement.		
Application Papers	·		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exam	niner.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)		by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to	the drawing(s) be held in abeya	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor	rection is required if the drawing	g(s) is objected to. See 37 CF	R 1.121(d).
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attache	d Office Action or form PT	O-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of:	eign priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
 Certified copies of the priority docum 	ents have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority docum			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the p	-	received in this National	Stage
application from the International But		:	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	list of the certified copies not	received.	
Attachment(s)			
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date	
2)		s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTC	D-152)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:		

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claims 3-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. In Claim 3, the phrase "wherein one set of the drawer" is unclear and confusing as presently set forth. Appropriate correction is required. Consequently, the remaining claims are rejected because they are dependent upon an indefinite claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-3 & 10-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over British publication No. 1,099,582 [known hereafter as GB`582] in view of U.S. publication No. 6,203,198 [known hereafter as US`198] and in view of U.S. publication No. 3,675,981 [known hereafter as US`981]. GB`582 (figures 1-6) teaches of a cabinet of drawers comprising: a frame (fig. 1) having rigid sides (8) and at least one rigid divider (6), the at least one divider forming with the rigid sides a plurality of drawer-

spaces (figs. 1-2) of fixed dimensions; and a plurality of erectable/collapsible soft storage drawers (figs. 3-4) dimensioned when erected to be substantially complementary to the drawer-spaces, each drawer including a body of flexible material (see spec), the body having a bottom, two first sidewalls, two second sidewalls, and a top opening defining an interior (all elements depicted in the figs). GB`582 teaches applicant's inventive claimed structure as disclosed above including each sidewall being attached with respect to an adjacent sidewall along a vertical edge and each sidewall is attached with respect to the bottom along a bottom edge wherein each drawer has an integral body of flexible material, and each drawer further including a handle (fig. 3 on element (15)); but GB`582 does not show the drawers as having wall boards embedded in the sidewalls, or show the drawers as having a removable hard bottom board seated within a respective drawer. US'198 (figures 1-15) teaches of a drawer structure (20) wherein the drawer structure includes fabric forming a shell that sheathes a frame, the shell including stiffening panels provided in pockets of the shell to provide rigidity to the structure. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the drawer structure of GB 582 so as to incorporate panels into the flexible sidewalls of the drawer structure as taught by US 198 because this arrangement would provide rigidity and strength to the flexible material used in forming the drawer structure while preserving it's lightweight attribute. US'981 (figures 1-5) teaches of a drawer structure (figs. 1-2) wherein the drawer structure includes a removable hard bottom board. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the drawer structure of GB`582 so as to incorporate a removable hard bottom board into the drawer structure as taught by

US`981 because this arrangement would provide rigidity and help to stabilize the flexible sidewalls when inserted into the interior of the drawer structure. As to the sidewall lengths in claim 2, it is viewed that varying the lengths of a structure would have involved a mere change in the sizing of a component. A change in size is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art.

- 5. Claims 4-9 & 14-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over GB 582 in view of US 198 & US 981, and further in view of U.S. publication No. 6,305,567 [known hereafter as US 567]. The prior art teaches applicant's inventive claimed structure as disclosed above including the drawer structure having fold lines in some of the side walls (see GB 582 figs. 3-4), but the prior art does not show the fold lines as being orthogonal at the midpoint of the bottom edge. However, US 567 (figures 1-0) teaches of a drawer structure incorporating fold lines (132 fig. 7) being orthogonal at the midpoint of a bottom edge for the purpose of aiding in the folding of the drawer structure. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the drawer structure of the prior art so as to incorporate a folding line at a midpoint of the sidewalls as taught by US 567 because this arrangement would allow the drawer structure to collapse inward upon itself as opposed to an outward folding of the sidewall elements (fig. 5 of GB 582) thereby reducing the space needed for storage of the collapsed member.
- 6. Claims 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US`198 in view of US`567 & US`981. US`198 teaches of a collapsible soft storage bin comprising a body of flexible material (fabric e.g.) having a bottom and sidewalls and an open top, and utilizing stiffing panels embedded in the sidewalls to provide rigidity to the structure; but does not show the bin as having a removable hard bottom board

seated within the interior of the bin or show a folding line in some of the side walls for folding these sidewalls into the interior of the bin body. US`567 is cited as showing the known use of a folding line in sidewalls so as to fold the sidewalls into the interior of a bin body. As such, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the drawer structure of the US`999 so as to incorporate a folding line at a midpoint of the sidewalls as taught by US`567 because this arrangement would allow the bin structure to collapse inward upon itself for storage purposes [as shown in US`198 (fig. 2) – just does not disclose an actual folding line). US`981 is cited as showing the known use of a removable hard bottom board for a bin. As such, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the drawer structure of US`999 so as to incorporate a removable hard bottom board into the bin structure as taught by US`981 because this arrangement would provide rigidity and help to stabilize the flexible sidewalls when inserted into the interior of the bin structure.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Allen, Wang, Johnson, Phirippidis, De Rosa, Cherrin, French publication 1053657 and German publication 3940550 describe flexible collapsible storage structures.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James O. Hansen whose telephone number is 703-305-7414. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 8-4pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lanna Mai can be reached on 703-308-2486. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

James O. Hansen Primary Examiner Art Unit 3637

James D. Harm

JOH May 25, 2004